



**United States Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service**

South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report



Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture
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www.nass.usda.gov

This report contains data collected each week from respondents across the state whose occupations provide them opportunities to discuss agricultural production with farmers in their counties as well as to make visual observations. We thank all who have contributed to this report.

June 5, 2023

Media Contact: Jacqueline Moore

General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, June 4, 2023. Precipitation ranged from no rain to 1.9 inches of rain. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the mid 60s.

Crops

A relatively dry week for most of the state gave farmers ample time for fieldwork. Some areas began seeing soil moisture levels dip after receiving little to no rain during the week. Corn fields were silking, and some curling was noted in the Upstate region due to the lack of rain. Producers were able to make good progress planting cotton, peanuts, and soybeans throughout the week. Hogs and deer reportedly destroyed crops, especially soybeans, in the Upstate region. First cutting of hay fields continued and good yields were reported in the Upstate region. Winter wheat harvest continued with soybeans and grain sorghum being planted behind the wheat.

Livestock and Pastures

Both cattle and pastures continued to be in relatively good condition around the state. Inconsistent nighttime temperatures, with some nights droppings into the mid to low 50s, slowed the regrowth of warm season pastures. Pastures that were more recently fertilized appeared in better condition when compared to earlier fertilized ones.

Crop Progress for Week Ending 06/04/23

Crop stage	Prev year	Prev week	This week	5 Year avg
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Corn - Silking.....	20	2	9	16
Cotton - Planted.....	90	68	81	88
Hay - 1st Cutting.....	80	72	83	74
Peaches - Harvested	16	9	15	14
Peanuts - Planted	90	78	89	92
Soybeans - Planted	64	49	63	62
Soybeans - Emerged	38	22	40	42
Winter wheat - Harvested ..	29	5	25	27

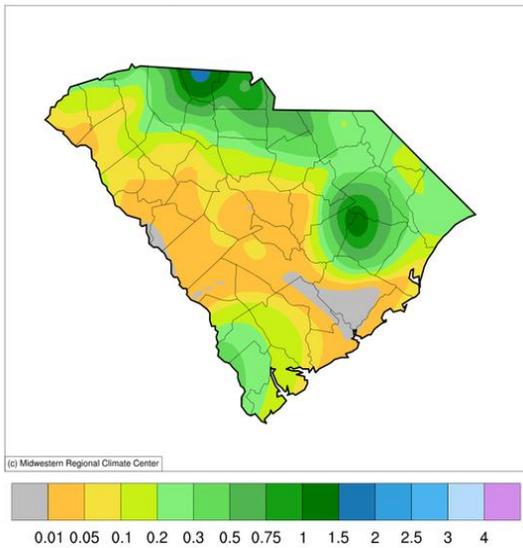
Conditions for Week Ending 06/04/23

Crop	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Cattle.....	1	1	18	73	7
Corn.....	0	0	23	62	15
Cotton.....	0	0	16	76	8
Pasture and range	1	7	21	62	9
Peaches	2	15	44	39	0
Peanuts	0	0	10	87	3
Tobacco.....	0	0	20	61	19
Winter wheat.....	0	1	23	71	5

Soil Moisture for Week Ending 06/04/23

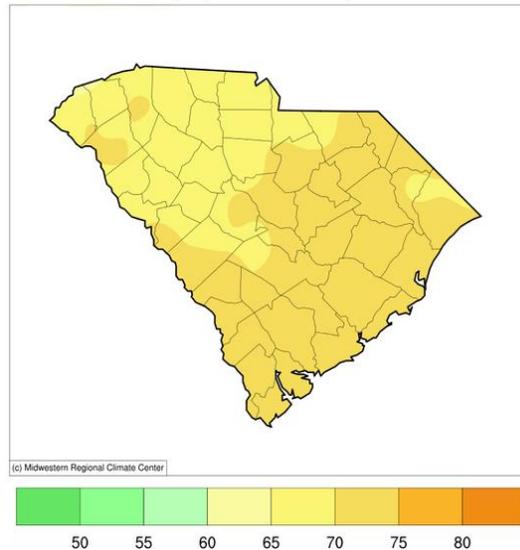
Topsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	0	1
Short.....	8	35
Adequate	85	62
Surplus	7	2
Subsoil	Previous week	This week
	(percent)	(percent)
Very short.....	0	1
Short.....	8	27
Adequate	85	70
Surplus	7	2

Accumulated Precipitation (in)
May 29, 2023 to June 04, 2023



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

Average Temperature (°F)
May 29, 2023 to June 04, 2023



<https://mrcc.purdue.edu/CLIMATE>

U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

May 30, 2023
(Released Thursday, Jun. 1, 2023)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	93.82	6.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Last Week 05-23-2023	88.76	11.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3 Months Ago 02-28-2023	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Calendar Year 01-03-2023	49.44	50.56	10.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Start of Water Year 09-27-2022	63.65	36.35	4.72	0.00	0.00	0.00
One Year Ago 05-31-2022	60.66	39.34	25.73	3.95	0.00	0.00

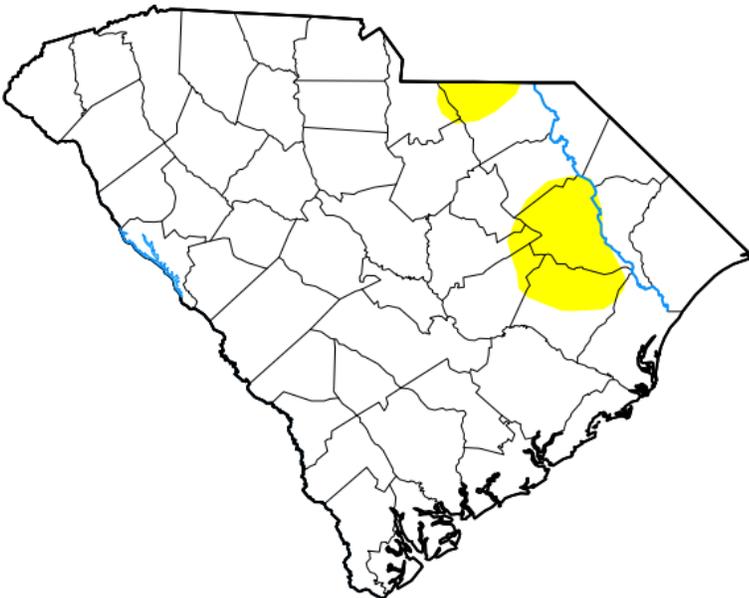
Intensity:

- None
- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. For more information on the Drought Monitor, go to <https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About.aspx>

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droughtmonitor.unl.edu